

A. BERLESE

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# ACARI, MYRIOPODA ET SCORPIONES

HUCUSQUE IN ITALIA REPERTA

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ACARI, MIRIAPODI E SCORPIONI

**ITALIANI**

OPERA SUSSIDIATA DAL R. MINISTERO DELLA PUBBLICA ISTRUZIONE  
DIETRO IL PARERE DEL CONSIGLIO SUPERIORE  
E DISTINTA CON MEDAGLIA DI BRONZO ALL'ESPOSIZIONE ITALIANA  
DI TORINO 1884.

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FASCICOLO LXVI. *complete*

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PADOVA  
TIPOGRAFIA DEL SEMINARIO

21 Marzo 1892

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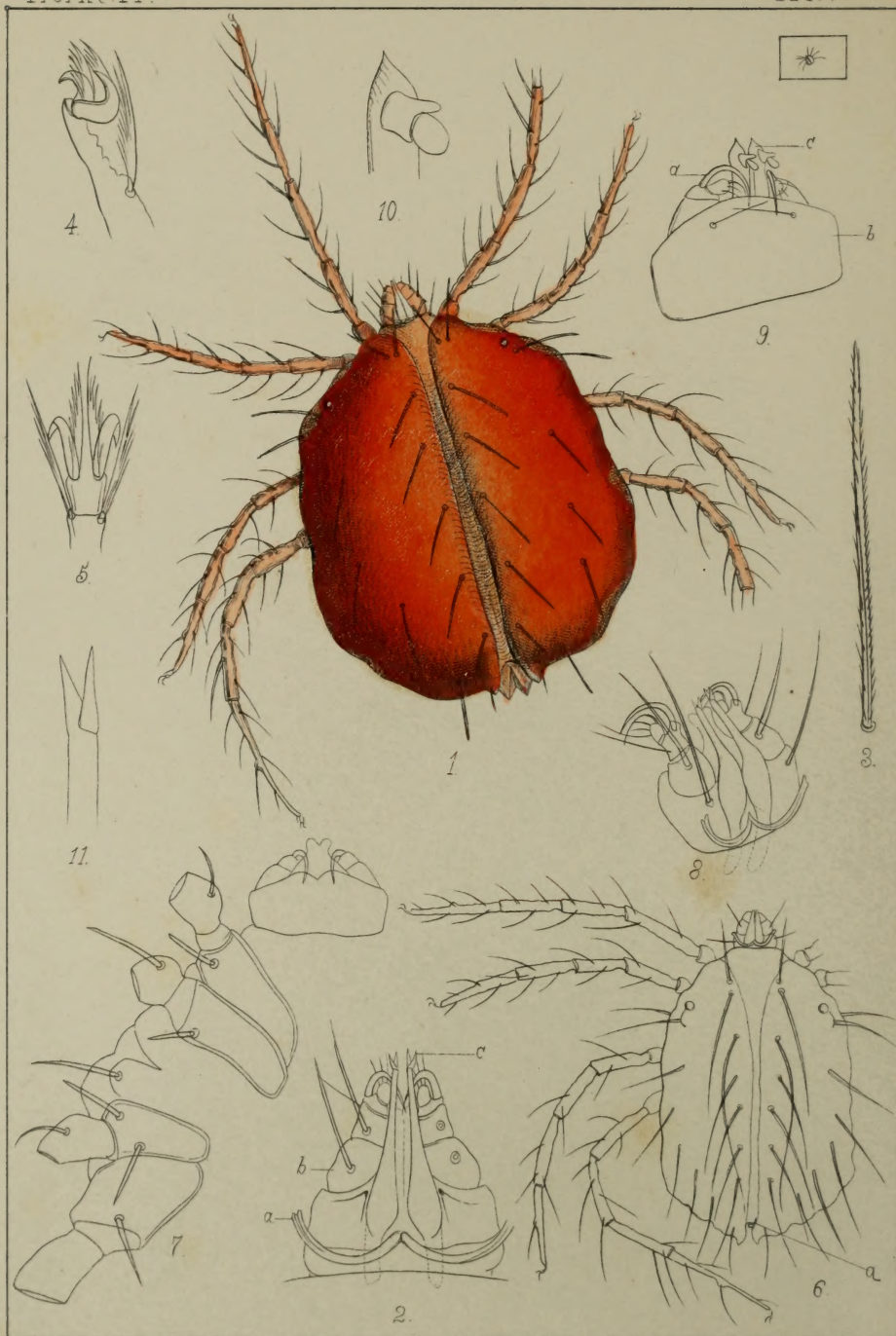
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**Gekobia insignis Berl. n. sp.**

*G cinnabarina, elongata; pedibus longioribus, uncis pectinigeris armatis; setis raris plumiformibus, longis aucta. Ad 1,200 mill. long. (fæm.) vel 900 p. (mas.).*

Habitat. Plura inveni exempla ad axillas *Platy-dactyli muralis prope Neapolim* (Portici).

Obs Corpus elongatulum, certe longius quam latum, posterius leniter bimucronatum, anterius truncatum. Dorsum linea media longitudinali profunde impressa signatum. Setulæ (3) raræ seriatim longitudinaliter dispositæ sunt in dorso, lateribus nudis, scapulisque bisetis. Pedes corporis longitudinem æquantes vel vix superantes, setis raris longisque vestitæ. Ambulacra (4 5) uncis duobus constituta, inter quos pectina duo inseruntur. Tarsi apex superne apice bipectiniger. Rostrum (2) mandibulis (c) basi parum incrassatis, apice bicuspidibus; palpis (b) articulo basilari lato, articulis 2° e 3° longe (in dorso) setigeris, articulo 4° ungue falcato, longiori, *Cheyletarum* instar aucto, appendiculaque minori longe setigera. Stigmata (a) in corniculis alte prominentibus ad latera rostri in dorso manifesta. Venter (7) subnudus.

Mas fœmina elongatior, pene runcato (6 a) e rima dorsuali subapicali prominulo.

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Color cinnabarinus linea media dorsuali, rostro pedibusque roseis: mas pallidior.

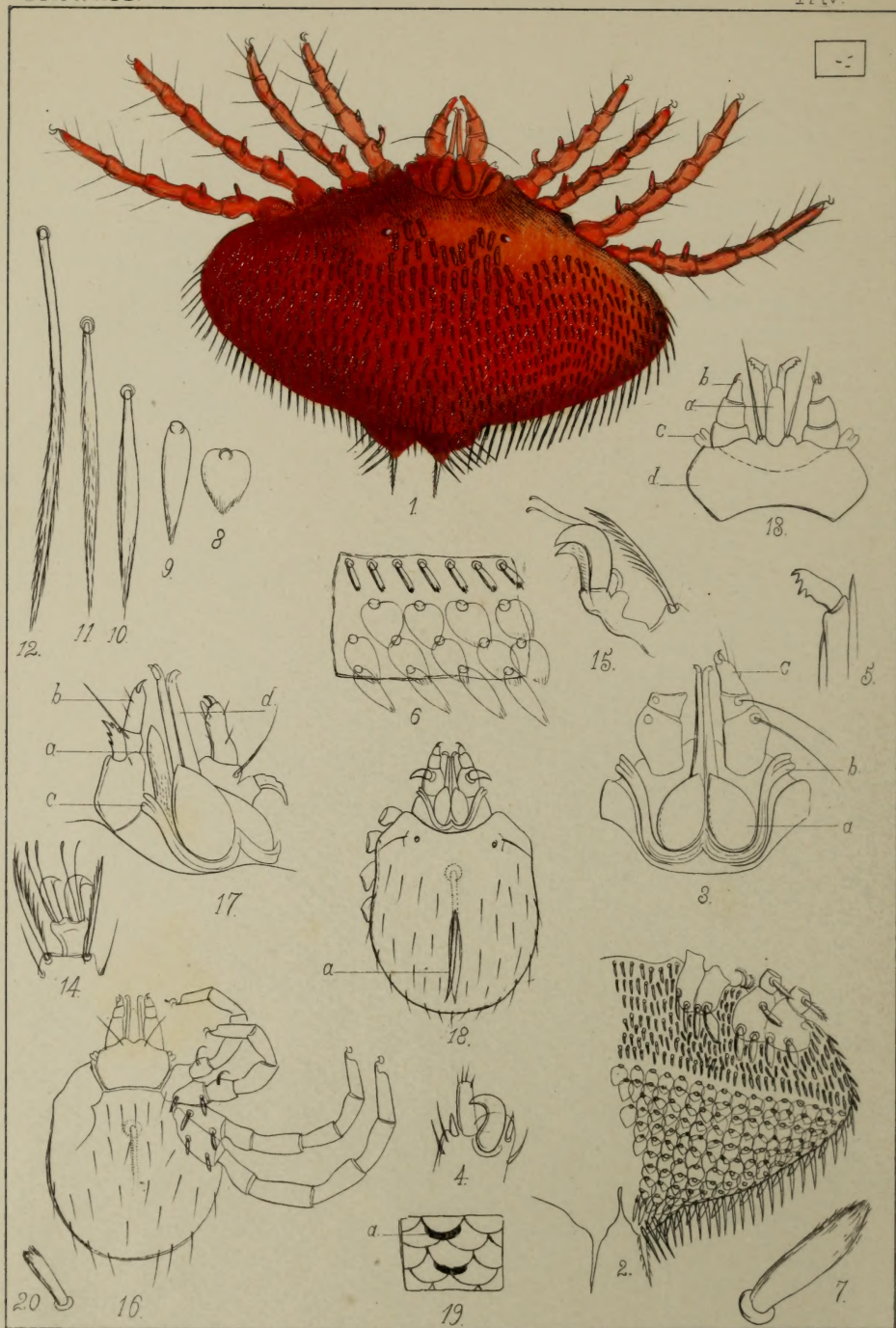
Habitat haud raro in *Platyd. murali*, præcipue infixæ ad axillas pedum anteriorum; si tacta, celeriter effugiens

*Expl. tab. 8* maris rostrum superne visum 9, id. foeminæ inferne visum exceptis mandibulis. *a* palpi; *b* mentum; *c* maxillæ. 10, apex maxillæ cum appendicula tactili 11, apex mandibulæ.

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H. W. H. DIS. INC. DIP.



**Gekobia loricata Berl. n. sp.**

*G. cinnabarina*, latissima; pedibus corpore curtioribus, uncis setigeris armatis, setis pluribus densioribus fabrica inter sese diversis in dorso vestita, nec non ventre late foliolis imbricatim dispositis loricato. Fæm. ad 400  $\mu$ . long. et 600  $\mu$ . lata; mas 280  $\mu$ . long.

Habitat in *Platydactylo murali* cum *G. insigni*, sub ventris squamas arcte infixa et abscondita, vix postremo abdomine ruberrimo manifesta (fig. 19 a).

Obs. Corpus latissimum, cum fere duplo latius sit quam longum, posterius bimucronatum, mucronibus appendicula longiuscula plumosula auctis. Pedes et rostrum in margine antico corporis sita. Dorsum convexiusculum, totum pilis densioribus vestitum. Pili anteriores spiniformes curtuli, robustiores, apice plumosuli, posterius semper directi (20), denique posteriores eadem fabrica sed debiliores. Margo posticus corporis totus setis longis utrinque plumosulis, densis vestitus. Venter (2) anterieus ad epimera spinis densissimis, acutis vel obtusis, robustis, posterius directis, apice plumosulis vestitus; post epimera totus foliolis hyalinis, latis 8) imbricatim dispositis loricatus. Appendiculæ istæ, ad abdomen posticum magis (9-10) gradatim elongatæ fiunt ita ut ad marginem setuliformes (11) adpareant. Epimera et coxæ pedum spinis (7) robustissimis aucta.

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Pedes curtuli, primi paris omnibus curtiores, quarti paris longiores, antè directi, coxa et trochantere valide interne spinigeris. Rostrum (3 superne visum) ut in aliis generis speciebus, sed mandibularum apice (5) ut in *Ixodibus* confecto, palpisque ungue minimo (4) sursum directo. Maxillæ (13-*a* et 17-*a*) in laminam sublinearem concretæ. Pedes unguibus binis, nec non setulis 4 apice runcatis; tarsi apice gibbosulo bipectinifero (14-15).

Mas. (16-18) Fœmina multo minor et elongatior, fere rotundus, dorso pilis aliquot simplicibus; epimeris brevi spinula auctis; pedibus longis. Penis longior e rima dorsuali prodiens (18 *a*). Rostrum ut in fœmina sed palpi articulo basilari superne validissimo calcari, posterius et sursum directo, aucto.

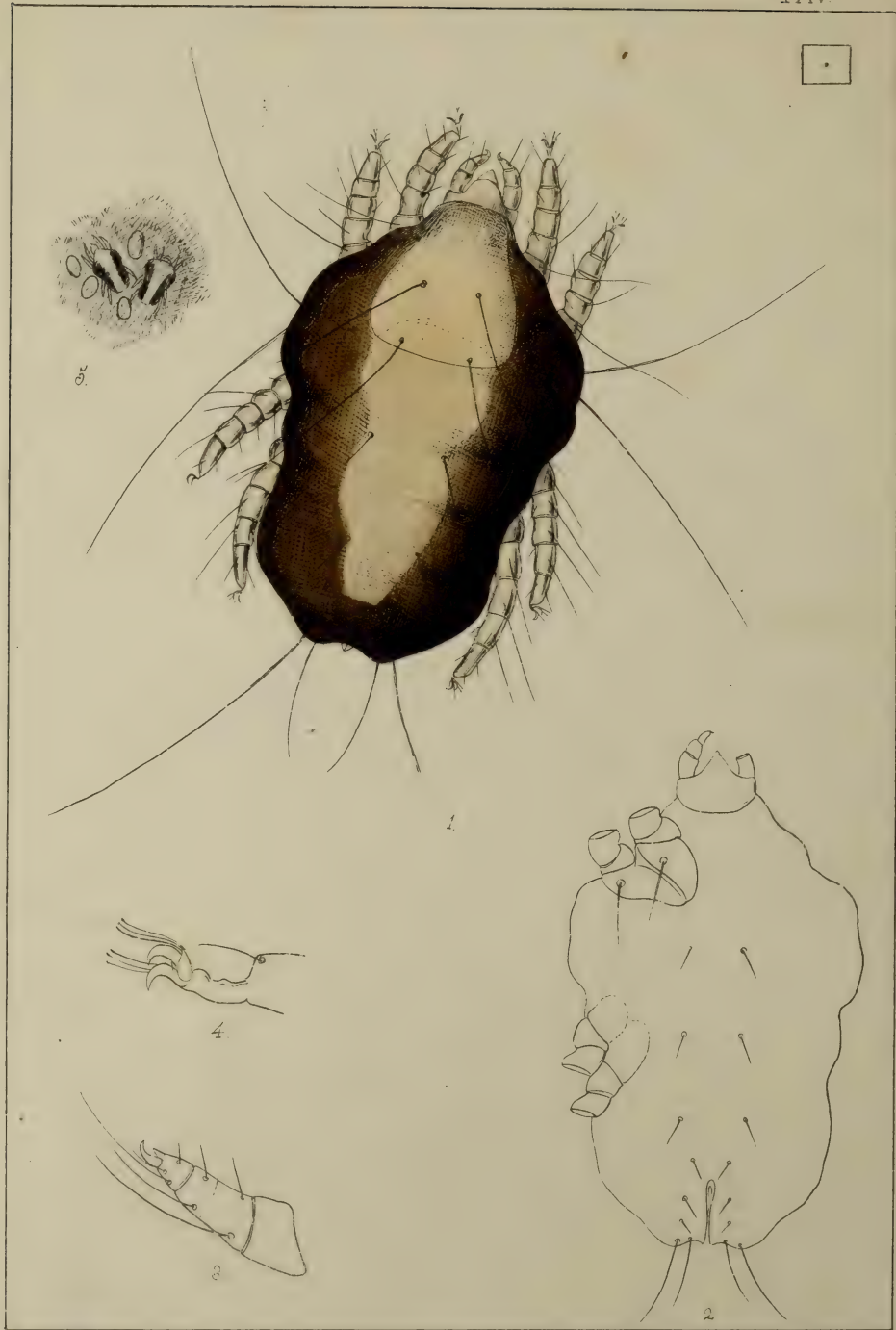
Larva exapus, subinermis, rotunda. Cum adulto.

*Expl. tab.* 3 fœminæ rostrum superne visum; *a* mandib. *b* stigma; *c* palpus; 6 ventris derma. 13 fœminæ rostrum inferne visum. *a* maxillæ, *b* palpus, *c* stigma, *d* mentum. 16 mas supinus 17 maris rostrum superne visum (litteræ ut in fig. 13).

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Henley DIS. INC. D.P.



**Cheyletiella Chanayi Berl. et Trouess.**

A. Berlese et E. Trouessart, Diagnoses d'acariens nouveaux ou peu connus; p. 15.

*Ch. fusca, sive nigra in medio longitudinaliter albo fasciata; palporum ungue minimo, omnino apicali, vix conspicuo; pedibus omnibus uncis binis setulisque sex apice runcatis. Fœm ad 550  $\mu$ . long.; mas ad 350  $\mu$ . long.*

Habitat. *Quæ vidi exempla primum mecum communicavit Cl. D.<sup>r</sup> E. Trouessart in Gallia (Lyon) collecta \**), postea ipse Florentiæ inveni, in nidis sericeis albicantibus super derma Fringillæ cœlibis late diffusis.

Obs. Corpus latiusculum, certe duplo tamen longius quam latum, posterius sinuato mucronatum. Dorsum scutulo unico thoracico protectum. Derma ceterum striatum. Setæ scapulares utrinque duæ, duæque postice longissimæ; ceteræ mediæ longitudinis in dorso passim dispositæ. Venter totus striatus.

Pedes curti, dimidiam circiter abdominis latitudinem æquantes, setis longioribus in omnibus articulis aucti, tarsis (4) gibbosulis, uncis robustis duobus, nec non

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\*) Iam loc. cit. dictum est: Elle se tient en petites colonies à la surface de la peau du ventre (de la *Motacilla alba*) « sous des toiles galliformes ».

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setis apice runcatis exilibus, sex præditis. Rostrum latum et curtum, palpis (3) exilibus, conicis, minime basi incrassatis, apice ungue minimo, vix conspicuo, sursum directo, pilis circumdato. Setæ in quoque palpi articulo longiores. Papilla palporum nulla. Color nigro fuliginæus, vitta lata, media, longitudinali albo micanti, pedibus rostroque pellucidis.

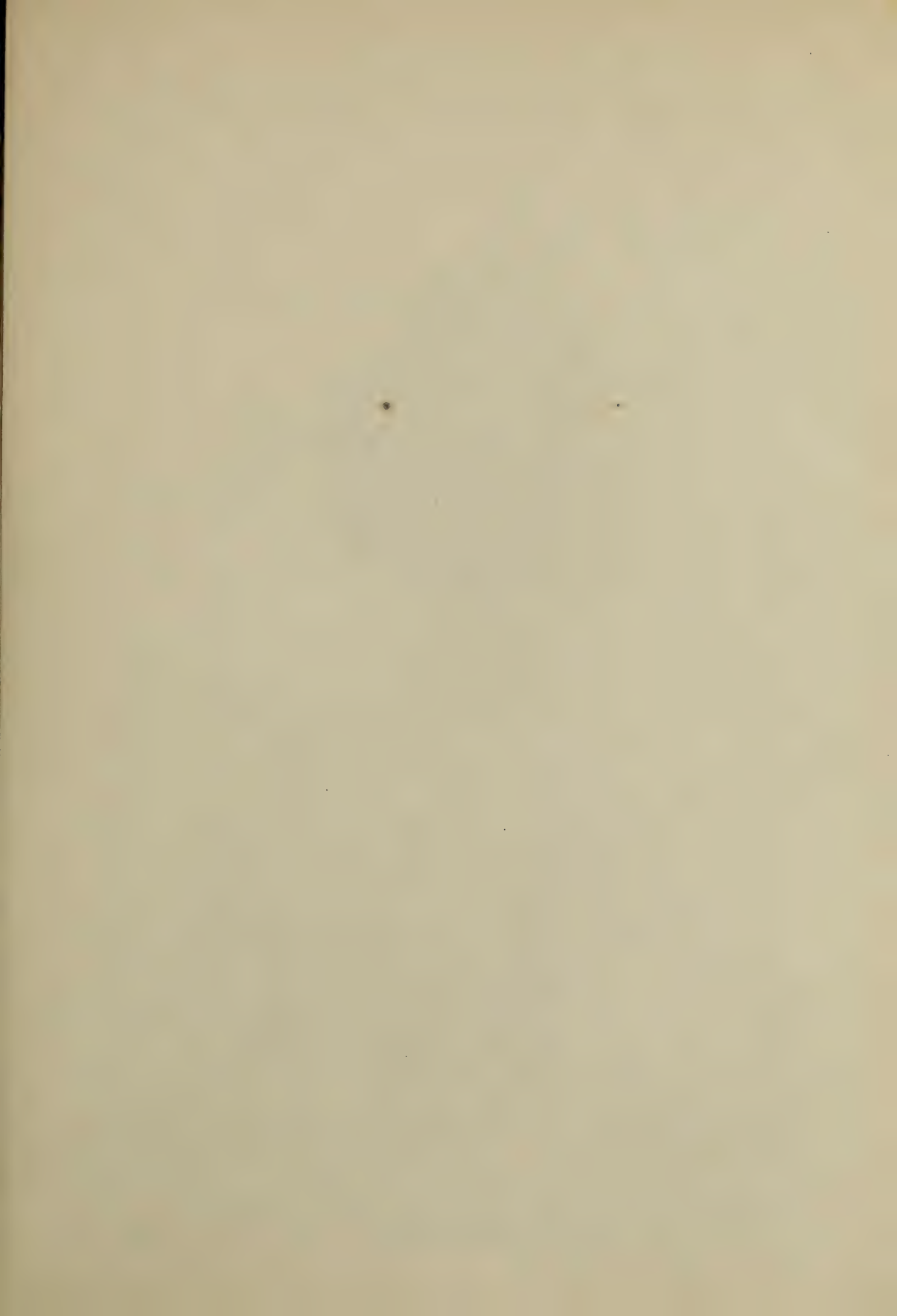
Mas fœmina minor, humeris magis prominulis.

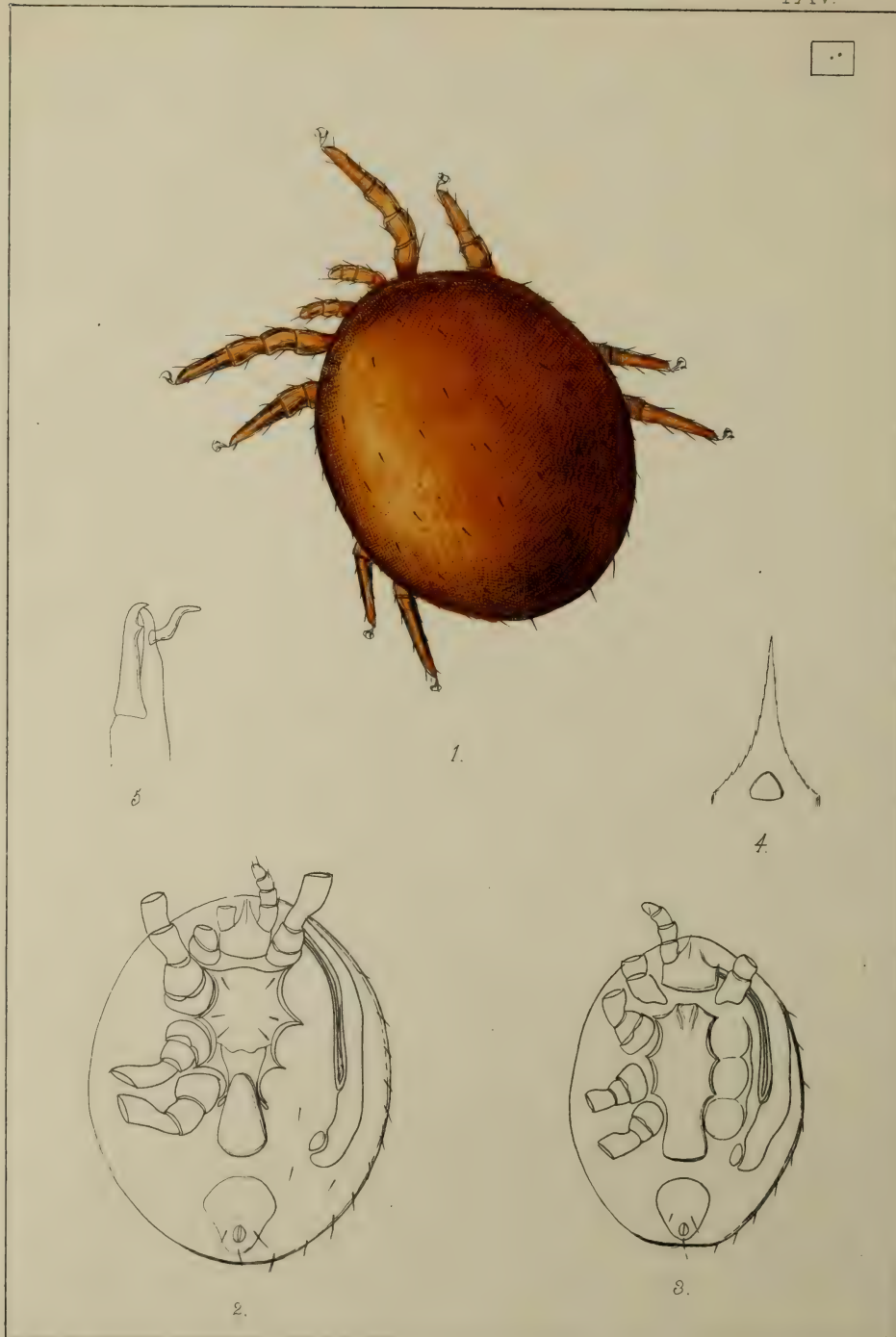
Habitat in passeraceis. Nidificat super epiderma quod nidis albicantibus glomerulosis, duo circiter mill. quadr spatium occupantibus, maculat. (5)

*Expl. tab.* 2 fœm. supina, 5 nidus.

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H. W. H. W.



**Iphis ostrinus Koch.**

C. L. Koch C. M. A. Deutschl fasc 2, fig. 6.

Kramer Zur Naturgeschichte einiger Gattungen aus der Fam. der Gamasiden, p. 99, tav. V, fig. 36. (*Gamasus rotundus*).

Canestrini G. et R, Gam ital. p 75 (*Laelaps ostrinus*).

Canestrini G. Acarof. it. p 94 (*Iphis ostrinus*).

*I. cinnabarino-badius, rotundus, curtissime pilosus; epistomate spiniformi, basi perforato; sterno pilis simplicibus; maris appendicula mandibulari styliiformi, leniter in S recurva. Ad 500  $\mu$ . long.*

*Habitat in muscis. Collegit Cl. prof. Canestrinius in Agro Tridentino et Patavino; ego plura inveni exempla in muscis ad Belluno, maremque Florentiæ.*

Obs Corpus subrotundum, vix longius quam latum, fere orbiculare, supra perconvexum; inferne (in foemina) scutulo epigastrico parvulo, anali mediocri In mari scutum sternale cum epigastrico confusum, ab anali sejunctum.

Margines corporis setulis aliquot curtioribus, simplicibus aucti.

Margo pellucidus nullus. Setulæ scutulorum ventralium simplices. Epistoma (4) in spinam longam, acutam,

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utrinque denticulatum et basi foramine subtriangulari perforatam desinens. Mandibulæ curtæ, crassiusculæ, chela minori.

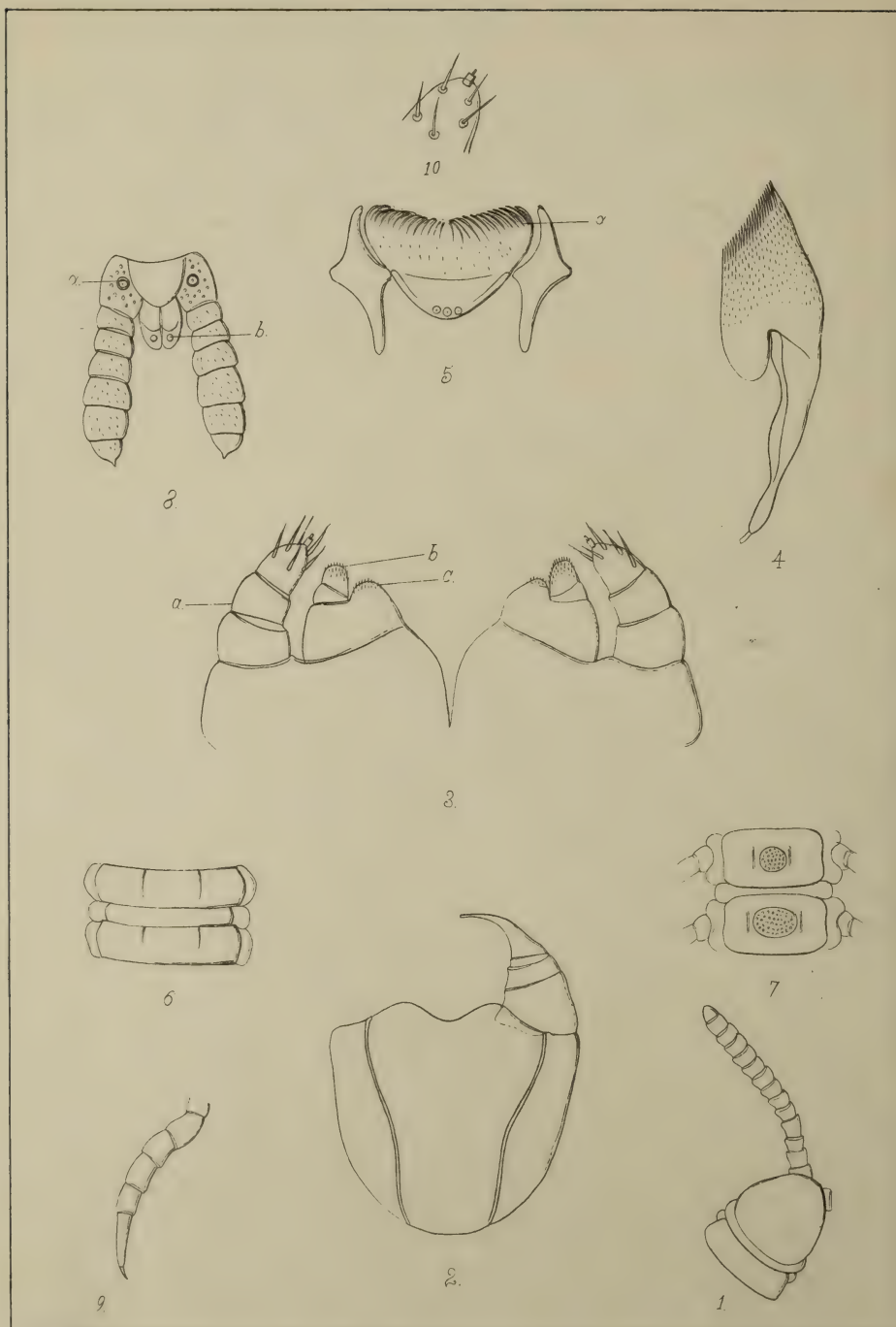
Maris in digito chelæ mobili, appendicula quadam insitur, leniter ad S recurva, longiuscula. Pedes curti, crassiusculi, spinosuli, primi paris ceteris longioribus, 2<sup>i</sup>, 3<sup>i</sup>, 4<sup>i</sup> que paris vix apice tibiæ, tarsoque marginem corporis superantes. Omnes etiam in mari inermes. Color rubescens, sive saturate cinnabarino-badius. (Fœminæ chelam non vidi nec delineavi).

*Expl. tab. 2.* fœm. supina; 3 mas supinus; 5 maris chela e latere visa, appendiculam ostendens.

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GEN. CHÆTECHELYNE MEINERT 1870.

(χαίτη = coma; χηλὶ forfex).

*Geophilus* (ex p.) Newport, aliique auctores.

*Chætechelyne* Meinert, Nat. Tidsskr. 7 Bd. pag. 44.

Tab. III. fig. 20-26.

» Latzel, Die Myr. österr. Mon. I. p. 200,  
tab. IX, fig. 80-82.

Lamina cephalica (1) parva, trophos fere omnino obtegens. Antennæ filiformes, leniter clavatæ (1). Labrum (5-*a*) subevanidum, sive linea arcuata chitinea vix significatum, et margine anteriore orali, pilis longis fimbriatim ornato. Mandibularum (4) stipes setulis totus vestitus, laminaque pectinata unica armatus. Maxillarum (3) mala externa (*b*) parva, biarticulata, apice rotundata. simplex; interna (*c*) magna. Unguis palpi labialis (*a*) minimus.

Pedum maxillarium (2) coxæ coalitæ, lineis chitineis duabus instructæ; ungue inermi. Lamina basalis (1) lata, transversa; laminæ dorsuales (6, bisulcatæ. Pori ventrales (7) in aream mediam ovalem vel rotundam insiti. Pleuræ posticæ (8) minores, poris minoribus, duobusque maioribus in ventre signatæ. Pori anales mi-

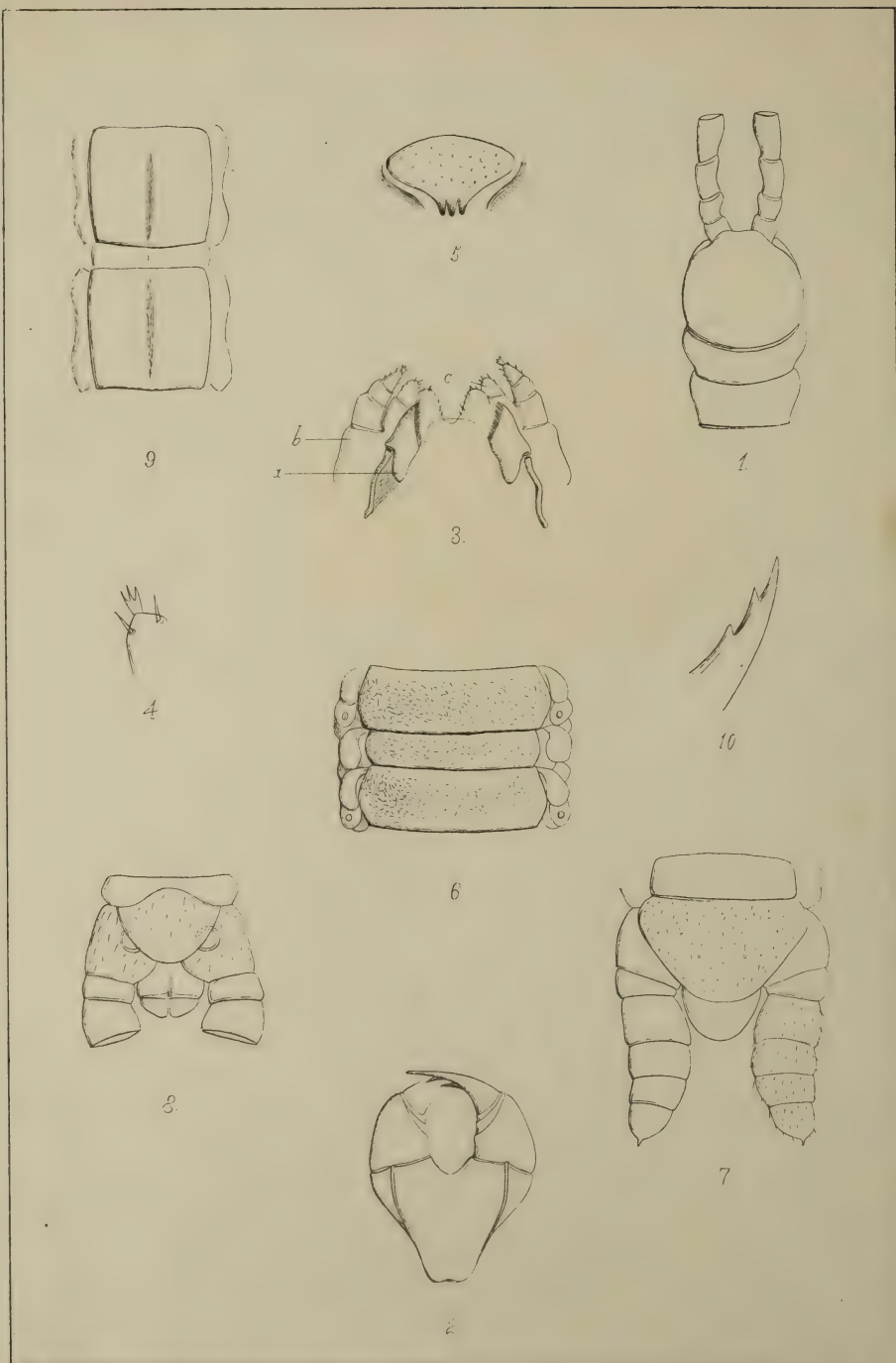
nimi (aut inconspicui). Pedes anales ungue minimo armati, (vel inermes) 6-articulati; fœminæ (9) tenues, maris (8) crassiores.

E. *Chæt. vesuviana*.

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*B. n. n.*

GEN. DIGNATODON MEINERT 1870.

(δύο = duo; γνάθος = mandibula; δέν = dens).

*Geophilus* (ex p) Lucas, Rev. zool. par. l. soc. Cuv. et  
Expl. sc. de l'Algérie. Zool. I.

*Dignathodon*, Meinert, Nat. Tidssk. 7. Bd. p. 36, tab. II,  
fig. 13-22.

» Latzel, Die Myr. österr. Mou. I. p. 208.

Lamina cephalica (1) minima, trophos obtegens. Antennæ leniter clavatæ. Labrum (5) liberum, parte media subtrigona, apice (tri)dentata. Mandibulæ (3-a) stipite, lamina unica pectinata aucto. Maxillarum (c) mala interna et externa simplices Unguis palpi labialis (3-b) minimus (Videas etiam fig. 4). Coxæ pedum maxillarium (2) lineis chitineis duabus integris, ungue ad apicem (10) interne dentibus minoribus aucto. Laminæ dorsuales (6) asperatæ sed non sulcatæ. Laminæ ventrales (9) in medio unisulcatæ, poris nullis. Pleuræ posticæ (8) porosæ Pori anales (8) nulli. Pedes anales (7) 5-6 articulati, inermes in maribus et in fœminis valde incrassati.

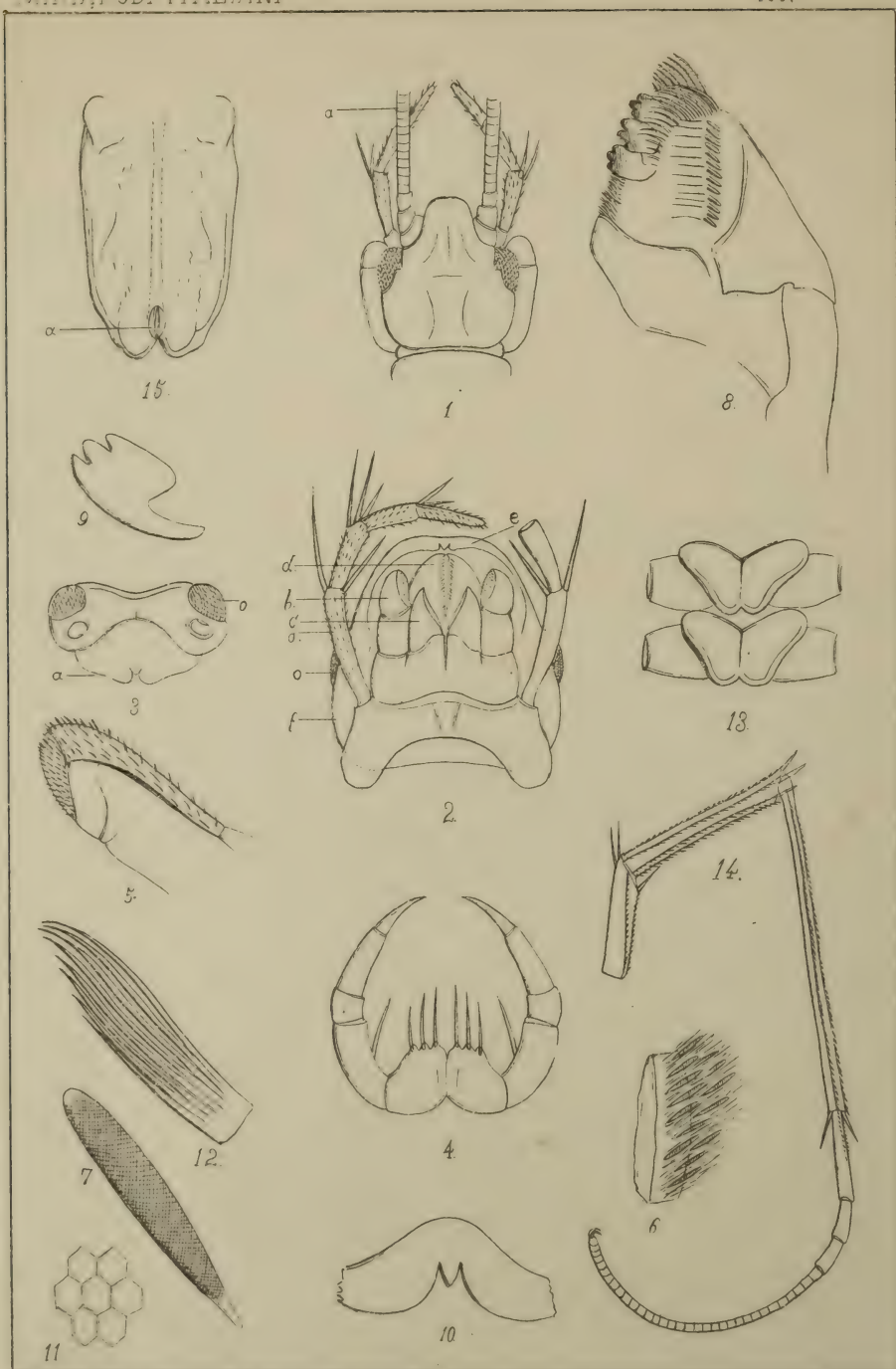
Genus corpore anterieus cum capite valde attenuato, a ceteris generibus primo visu distinguendum.

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GEN. SCUTIGERA LAM. 1801.

(scuta-gerens).

*Scolopendra*, (ex p.) veteres auctores.

*Scutigera*, Lamark, Syst. des anim. sans vertebres p. 102,

» , Latreille, Hist. d. crust. et Ins. III, p. 45;  
*idem, ibidem*, t. VII p. 85.

*Cermatia* Illiger, in Rossi Fauna Etrusca ed. II, p. 199.

*Selista* Rafinesque, Ann. of Nature, I p. 7.

*Cermatia*, Newport, Trans. Linn. soc. Lond. XIX, p. 275;

*idem*, Cat. Brit. Mus. p. 1 et 7.

*Scutigera* Fanzago, Chilop. it. p. 11.

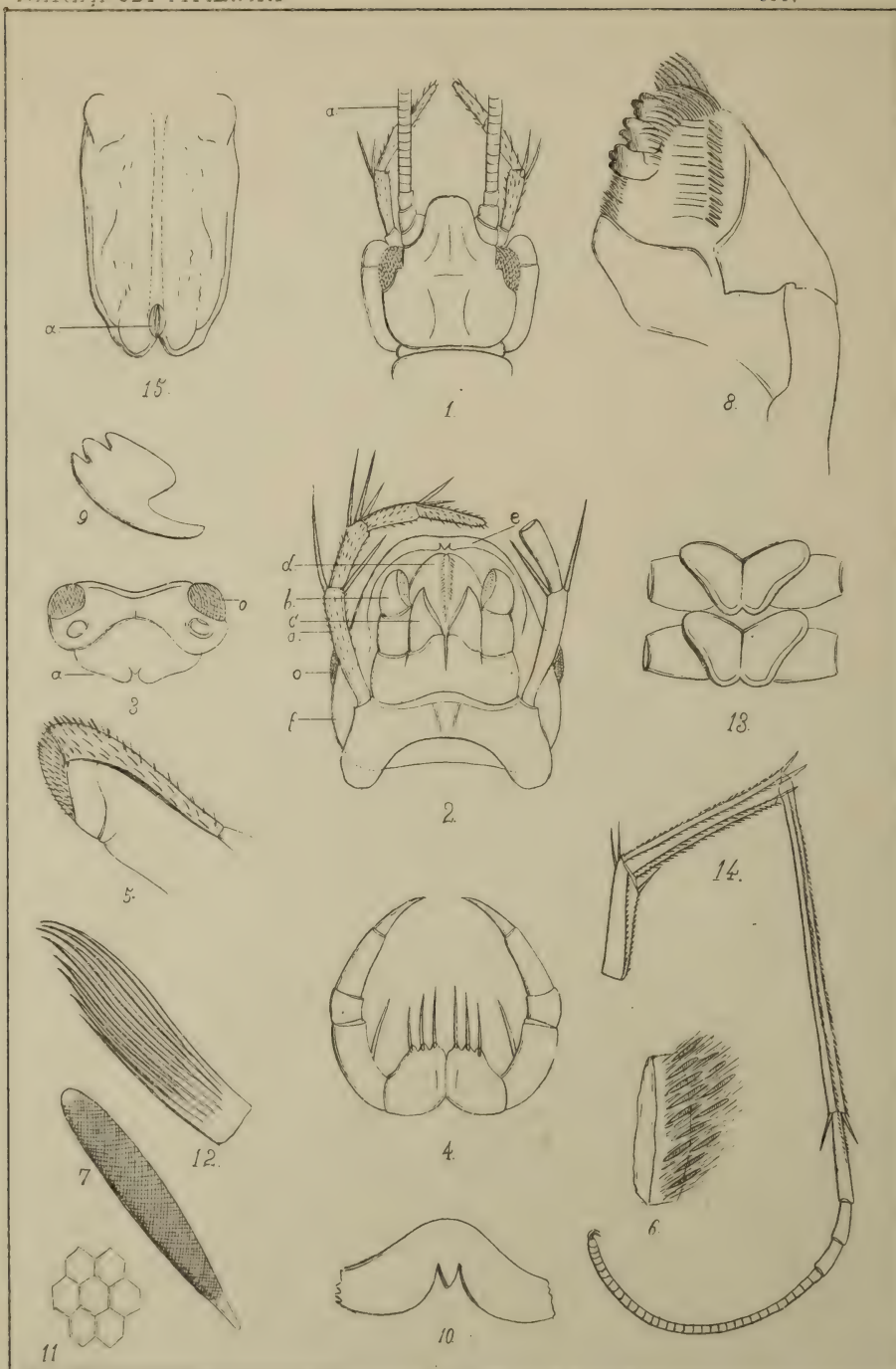
» Fedrizzi, Mir. del Trentino, Chilop. p. 51.

» Cantoni, Mir. di Lombardia p. 354.

*Scutigera* Latzel, Myr. öst. mon. I, p. 22, tab. I et II,  
fig. 1-13

Segmenta pedifera (præter pedes maxillares) numero 15. Caput grossum (1). Antennæ longissimæ, setiformes, multiarticulatæ. Labrum (3*a*, 2*e*, 10) in medio unidentatum. Mandibulæ (2*d* et 8) lamellis dentatis tribus (8) nec non pectine densiori setarum subspiniformium iuxta lamellas dentatas auctæ. Maxillarum mala externa (2*b* et 5) obsolete triarticulata, articulo basali longiori, articulo postremo pulvilliformi, setis ramosis dense vestito; mala interna (2, *c*) stricta apice acuto.





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Coxæ pedum maxillarium (4) inter sese obsolete coniunctæ, antè spinis auctæ. Palpi maxillares (2, a) longiores, cylindrici, 4-articulati, calcarigeri. Laminæ dorsuales (15) octo, præter ultimam. in margine posteriori fissura (a) quadam (stigma) perforatæ. Laminæ ventrales (13) subtriangulæ. Pedes exiles longissimi (14) calcarigeri, tarsi multiarticulati longissimis; omnes facillime caduci. Pedes anales corpore multo longiores.

Sub petris vel in domibus haud raræ, mira currentes rapiditate.

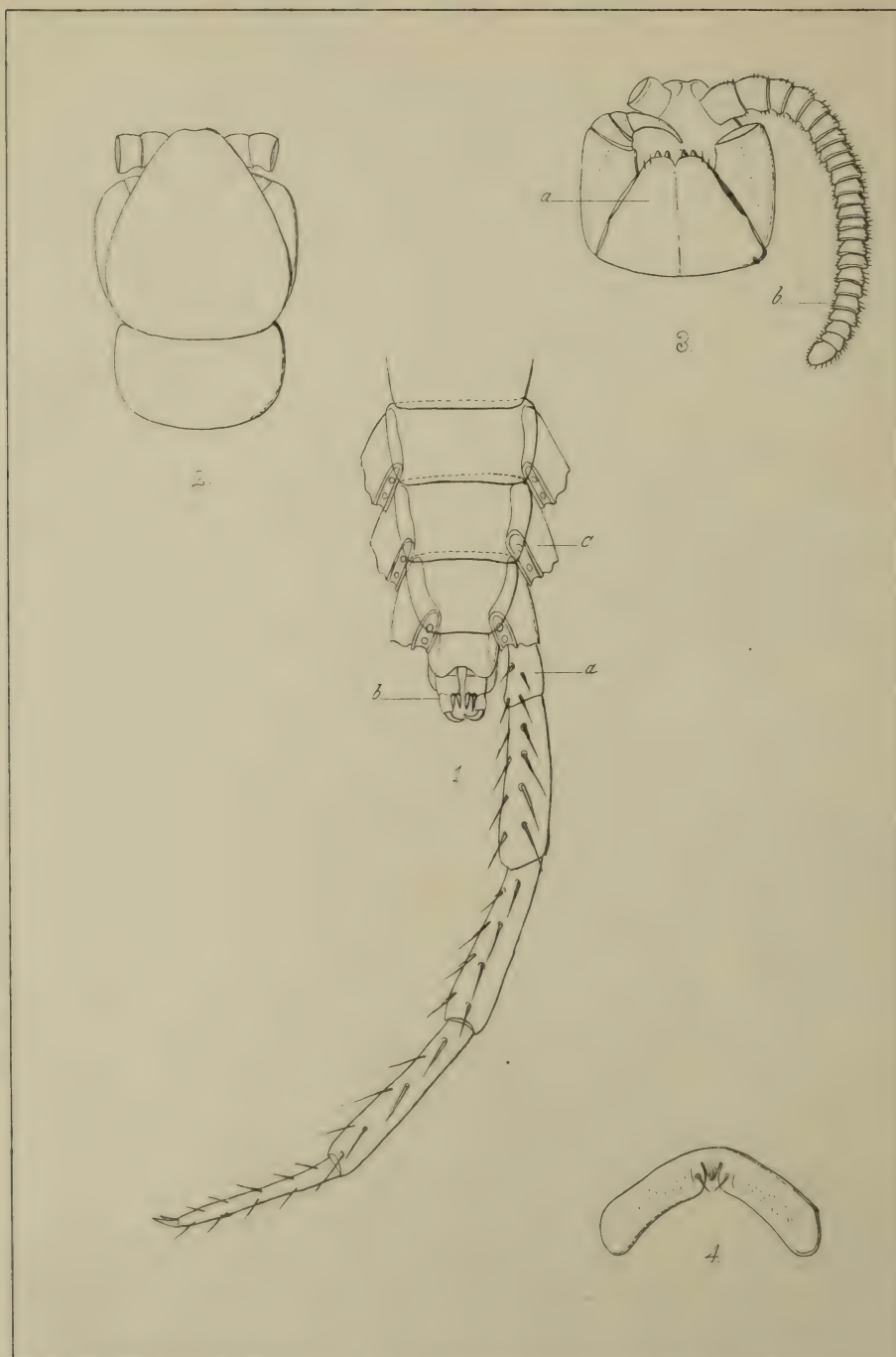
*Expl tab.* 1 caput superne visum a antennarum basis 2 caput inferne visum o ocelli, f, clypeus. 3 caput antè visum o oculi; 6 malæ maxillæ internæ frustulum dermatis cum pilis fusiformibus. 7 Pilorum supradictorum exemplum magis amplificatum. 9. mandibulæ lamina dentata. 11 oculorum corneæ pars magis aucta. 12 pectinis mandibularum pars.

E *Scut. coleoptrata.*

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GENUS HENICOPS NEWPORT 1844.

(ἐνιχός = **singulus**; ὀφ = **oculus**).

*Henicops* Newport, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. XIX,  
p. 275, et 273, tab. 33.

*Henicops* Gervais, Hist. nat. Apt. IV, p. 238

*Lamyctes*, Meinert, Nat. Tiddsskr. 5 Bd. p. 266.

*Henicops*, Porath, *ibid.* p. 1139.

*Lamyctes* Meinert, *ibid.* 8 Bd. p. 343.

*Henicops*, Latzel, Myr österr. Mon. I. p. 132 Tab. IV,  
fig. 31-34.

Caput utrinque ocello unico sat magno vel ocellis nullis. Labrum liberum, medio profunde incisum, unidentatum. Pedum 4 ultima paria, coxis porigeris. Pedes anales corpore multo breviores et sicut ceteri, calcaribus destituti.

Ceterum omnino ut in genere *Lithobio*. Minores.

Hucusque huius generis in Europa tantum *H. fulvicornis* Mein. innotuerat; nunc in Italia industria Cl. Brolemann, *H. cæculus* est inventus

*Expl. tab.* 1. Pars posterior abdominis fœminæ supinæ (*c* coxæ, *b* genitalia fœminæ). 2. Caput superne visum 3 Caput inferne visum. *a* maxillares pedes. 4. Labrum.

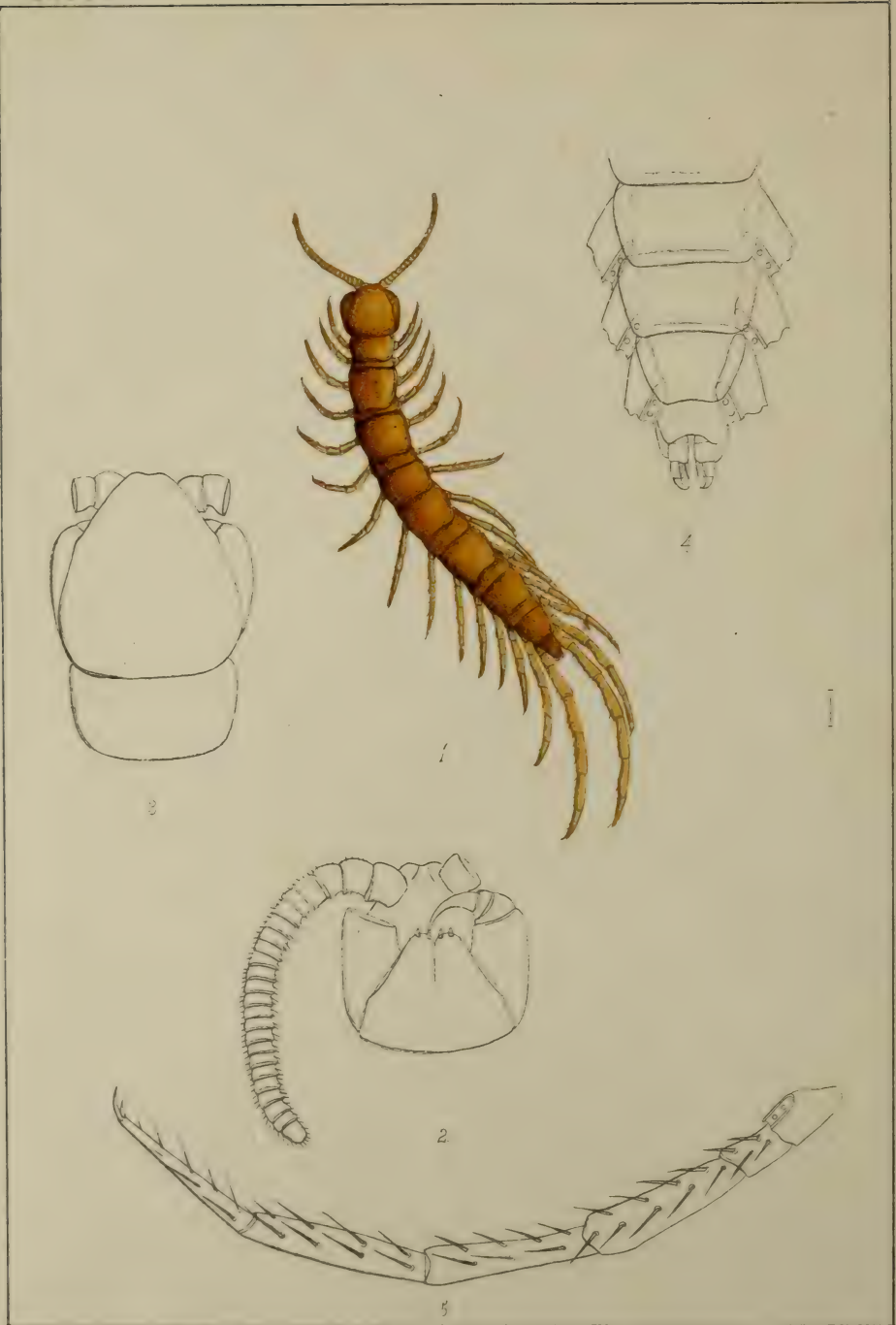
Ex *H. cæculo*.

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*HENICOPS CAECULUS (BROL.) BERL.*

**Henicops cæculus (Brol.) Berl.**

Brolemann, Contrib. à la faune myriapodologique méditerr. p. 7. (*Lithobius cæculus*).

H. *ochraceus*, *gracilis*; oculis nullis, pedum maxillarium dentibus 2-2; (vel 3-3), poris coxalibus rotundis 1-2 2-2, pedibus analibus unguibus tribus. Ad 3.5 mill. long.

Habitat. Collegit plura exempla Cl. Brolemann in hortis ad Mediolanum, in tuberis putrescentibus et mecum benigne communicavit.

Obs. Oculis deficientibus, pedibus analibus calcariibus destitutis, nec non labio in medio unidentato, in genere *Henicops* species inserenda.

Color ochraceus, capite vix ochraceo-badio. Antennæ brevissimæ, vix quintam corporis longitudinem attingentes, 18-24 articulatae, articulis curtioribus. Oculi nulli, macula tantum albidiori significati. Coxæ pedum maxillarium dentibus minoribus 3-3 vel 2-2. Pori coxales rotundi, maiores, 1-2-2-2. Pedes anales (5) longiusculi et robustuli, calcaribus nullis, setulis tantum vestiti, unguibus duobus vel tribus terminati. Genitulum foemineorum unguis simplex. Calcarium paria duo.



*Expl. tab. 2.* caput inferne visum dentes maxillares  
et antennam ostendens; 3 caput superne visum; 4 ab-  
dominis fœminæ supinæ pars postica.

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Barlow DIS. MIC. DIP

**Lithobius lapidicola Mein. \*)**

Meinert, Nat. Tidsskr. 8 Bd. p. 328.

Latzel, Myr. öst. Mon. I. p. 106.

Cantoni, Mir. Lomb. p. 358.

*L. terreo-badius, antennis dimidio corpore brevioribus, ocellis utrinque 9-12; coxis pedum maxillarum dentibus 4; genit. fæmin ungui trilobo. Ad 8-13 mill. long.*

Habitat. *In agro Tridentino Fedrizzi collegit, cuius exempla vidi; ipse in agro Florentino (Chianti) collegi.*

Obs. Color badio-terreus, capite badio. Antennæ dimidio corpore breviores, 29-40 articulatae.

Ocelli utrinque (4) 9-12, in series 2-3 dispositi. Coxæ pedum maxillarum dentibus 4 armatae. Pori coxales rotundi 2, 3, 3, 2. — 3, 4, 4, 4. (Videas fig 3). Pedes anales (3) unguibus duobus terminati; inferne calcaribus 0, 1, 4, 1, 0, vel 0, 1, 4, 3, 0, vel 0, 1, 3, 3, 1. Genitalium foemineorum (3) unguis trilobus. Calcarium duo paria.

*Expl. tab. 2. caput inferne visum, pedes maxillares et antennæ initium ostendens.*

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\*) Archilithobius.





# ARTICLE

Whereas the said ...  
and the said ...  
of the said ...  
inhabited ...  
of the said ...  
and the said ...  
the said ...  
and the said ...  
of the said ...

WITNESSETH  
that the said ...



## AVIS

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Messieurs les souscripteurs sont avertis que le bureau de cet ouvrage est au présent transporté chez Mons. le Doct. Augusto Napoleone Berlese Prof. dans l'Ecole de Viticulture de *Avellino* (Napolitano-Italie).

Pour tout ce qui regarde l'administration et aussi bien pour le *payement* des fascicules 61-65, et de tous ceux qui seront envoyés, messieurs les souscripteurs sont priés de bien vouloir s'adresser donc à M. le Prof. A. N. Berlese (*Avellino*).

Doct. ANTONIO BERLESE

Prof. dans l'Ecole Sup. d'Agriculture de Portici (Napoli)